

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO.

COUNTRY COMMUNIST CHINA

DATE OF Dec. 1-7, 1952  
INFORMATION

SUBJECT INDICATIONS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL VULNERABILITIES

HOW  
PUBLISHED

DATE DIST. 12 JAN 53

WHERE  
PUBLISHED

NO. OF PAGES 2 ILLEGIB

DATE  
PUBLISHED

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE

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SOURCE Monitored Broadcasts

CPW Report No. 51-A -- COMMUNIST CHINA

(Dec. 1-7, 1952)

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## SUMMARY

The claim that education in Sino-Soviet friendship during SSF Month has "laid a firm foundation for future activities" indicates that active Russianization measures will continue. This is more apparent in broadcast recordings by ten prominent Russians made in Moscow for rebroadcast to the Chinese Dec. 7, 8, and 9 "as part of SSF Month," which was supposed to end Dec. 6. The announcement is careful to state that these recordings were "requested" by the Chinese. A direct admission that SSF Month enthusiasm was low in some quarters blames "intellectual elements" for the deviation, but explains that quick action by Party officials prevented a spread of the attitude. Indications that the Chinese are aware that SSF Month is merely an effort to Russianize China are seen in new though unconvincing attempts to prove that the USSR celebrates SSF Month with equal enthusiasm.

Criticism of cadres for overestimating the buying power of peasants; announced changes in foreign exchange rates; talk of trade with Canada; and praise of Russian experts for making use of low-grade coal, all indicate that the embargo is having its effects. New reports of counterrevolutionary activities also are heard.

Unusual efforts by the Tihua radio to laud accomplishments of PLA units in Sinkiang, where large numbers of soldiers are stationed, strengthens the suspicion there has been friction between these units and the local population.

No change in propaganda lines is noted, but domestic broadcasts seem to place more stress on happenings in non-Communist nations and Chinese relations with these countries. Though Japanese in China are said to be happy and prosperous, if they desire repatriation China will offer no opposition. However, it is pointed out that many of the Japanese are "war criminals" serving prison terms. Broadcasts concerning Bangkok handling of Chinese Communists are belligerent, while considerable attention is given to stressing American and British weaknesses, and friction between the two countries.

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